

SLUSH FUND PROBE OPENS IN CHICAGO

Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

THE law of supply and demand is to blame for the prevalence of speak-easies in the vicinity of the county jail. The prisoners demanded liquor and other citizens were ready to supply it. We rather jocularly kidded the jovial sheriff in this column recently about the possibility of somebody bent on mischief, planting a still in his sanctum sanctorum. Before the words were in print a big hole was made in the prison wall by a dynamite bomb. A few days afterwards several guards and a notorious gunman walked from the jail into the court and amused themselves at the court's expense.

THE worst was yet to come. The jail began to be the envy of a thirsty citizenry. Committees began to "investigate" it. Then somebody got the bright idea of watching the movements of the guards, and the result was the discovery of a combination brewery and saloon across the street. Wealthy prisoners, members of the several gangs who hijack, peddle alcohol and turn overwards to their political angels in elections, could have their favorite drink in a few minutes by whistling, once or twice. To complete the farce it is necessary that Mayor Deyer should declare the city is dry. He is a few minutes late with his daily statement.

THREE hundred thousand dollars is the least that a candidate for the United States senate can make a decent campaign on, in the opinion of George E. Brennan, leader of the democratic party in these parts. George knows there is a quiz on the way and he is preparing the public for his auditor's report. Three hundred thousand dollars is not such a small sum of money, but Brennan in the senate is worth every nickel of it to the big business interests of Illinois. In fact, he will split them just as well as his republican opponent, Frank L. Smith.

OURS is the philosophy of equal opportunity and fair play, declared F. N. Shepherd, executive manager of the Bankers' Association, speaking before the Montana Bankers' Association. No doubt this was the philosophy that animated the murderers of Frank Little and still continues to guide the policy of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, which pays its thousands of slaves a miserable wage for exceedingly hard work.

MR. SHEPHERD grew enthusiastic under the influence of Butte's bracing atmosphere, and perhaps other stimulants for which Butte is not infamous. Listen to this: "The inventor and the engineer have lifted the burden from the backs of the people and placed it upon the tireless shoulders of the machine. In agriculture, where a generation ago one man, afoot, bending over a hand planter, put in two acres of corn a day, he now rides in comfort on a checkrower and plants twenty acres a day. In industry one man plus a machine takes the place of ten shoemakers, twelve men with an automatic conveyor replace 150 coal miners, and so on. At the same time the wages of labor have increased steadily and the hours of labor have lessened."

WELL, well, well! So that is why western farmers are singing "thanks for the buggy ride: We are having a wonder-fool time" and telling it with cactus plants to Calvin Coolidge. If the opulent farmer did not have to till the soil he might be obliged to do his riding in Central Park, New York, or somewhere on the Gold Coast of Chicago. And the 150 coal miners who are displaced by

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MEXICO MOVES AGAINST TRADE WAR BY CHURCH

Catholic Society Heads Are Arrested

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, July 25. — Declaring the economic boycott being agitated by catholics in Mexico as dangerous to the security of the state, Mexican authorities have closed the offices of two catholic leagues and arrested their officers.

Society Leader Taken.

The organizations proceeded against are the "League for Religious Defense" and the catholic Young Men's association. In addition to the officers of both these groups and a number of members, Senor Lascuarin de Silva, socially prominent and wealthy President of the women's section of the former organization was taken into custody.

The action of the authorities was precipitated by the printing and distributing of a leaflet urging all catholics to use every possible means after July 31 to make effective a boycott, "consisting of the complete paralyzing of the social and economic life of the nation."

New School Decree.

President Calles has issued a decree regulating teaching in private schools. All instruction in private schools must hereafter be given by lay teachers. All schools are to be strictly under state vigilance in matters of hygiene and educational program.

A report that all churches would be closed after July 31 has caused thousands of catholic mothers to scurry with their children to cathedrals and churches for baptism and confirmation.

Mundstein Does His Bit.

Chicago's catholic churchgoers yesterday listened to episcopal letter from George Cardinal Mundelein asking them to observe the feast of "St. Peter in chains" as a day of prayer for the relief of the catholic church in Mexico.

"We are rather unfortunate" the letter reads, "in having at our southern border a government, not content with its attack on American interests, is now engaged in attempting to stamp out religion in general, and the inherited catholic faith in particular."

Similar propaganda is being sent out to the parishes in every arch-diocese in the country.

Swift and Co. Win \$1,374,849.34 in Suit Against U. S.

Swift and Company, Chicago meat packers, received a check from the United States government for \$1,374,849.34 for bacon ordered for war rations which were later refused. The United States Supreme Court granted this amount to the company after a long litigation.

Soviet Union to Have Dirigible Similar to Norge

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 25. — The Soviet Union has ordered an airship similar to the Norge, that made the successful trans-polar region flight to be built in Italy. The dirigible is to be used by the weather bureau in making forecasts.

Mellon Didn't Go Abroad for a Vacation



Here is a meeting of the Foreign Policy Commission that met just prior to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's trip abroad. Left to right they are: Secretary Hoover, Senator Borah, Secretary Kellogg and Secretary Mellon. Andy has gone to Europe to see what all the falling money is about.

SEVEN WITNESSES LIKELY TO APPEAR BEFORE SLUSH FUND COMMITTEE TODAY

Summons have been issued for seven witnesses to appear before the Reed committee investigating the Illinois primaries. Those that are likely to take the stand today are:

Frank L. Smith, Republican nominee for United States senator.

Chester Willoughby, secretary to Senator William B. McKinley who was defeated for renomination.

George E. Brennan, Democratic winner for United States senator.

Samuel Insull, head of the Commonwealth Edison company, gas company, elevated roads and other public utilities.

Edward H. Wright, member of the Illinois Commerce commission and colored Republican leader of large influence in the second ward.

Charles V. Barrett, member of the board of review and leader in the Crowe-Barrett faction of Cook County Republicans.

Roy O. West, treasurer of the National Republican committee and prominent leader in the Deneen-Lundin Republican faction in the primary.

Poincare to Approve Debt Pact in Time

Civil Employees Demand Wage Increases

PARIS, July 25. — That Poincare has suddenly had a change of heart following the landing on French soil of Andrew Mellon, secretary of the U. S. treasury, is shown in Poincare's calling to his office Henri Berenger, the French ambassador to Washington, that made the Mellon-Berenger debt agreement, and announcing to the astonished Berenger that he had no intention of preventing the ratification of the debt pact—albeit he had previously been one of its chief opponents.

Poincare's opposition "has softened," he told Berenger, and he would proceed with negotiations for the amelioration of the terms in an amicable spirit where Caillaux left off.

Meanwhile, it is said that Poincare saves his face by claiming that he intends to get sufficient financial aid from England to tide France thru the summer while the "amicable negotiations" are going on with the U. S.

The program of Poincare, which he made cabinet members not to divulge, is reported, however, to start out with a 5,000,000,000 franc sum to be raised by taxation on the necessities of life, a blow to the standard of living.

Protest High Prices.

Already, the workers of France are stirring against the enormous raise in the cost of living. And for the opening day of the Poincare administration, the civil servants have announced their intention of making a demonstration outside the chamber of deputies for an increase in pay. Every day the price of bread is raised more and more.

The cabinet is doing nothing to remedy this, but has issued an appeal to tax-payers to make an advance on their taxes of the present fiscal year.

Many Denials.

Secretary Mellon denies that his

has any political significance, as does J. Pierpont Morgan. All are supposed to be in different places.

While the franc, under speculation of what Poincare intends to do, has risen back to 41 to the dollar, all recognize that this tend is based only on hope of foreign loans and the subjection of France to the U. S. bankers.

Mrs. Ferguson Trails in Texas Primary Fight

May Lose Governorship to Attorney General

AUSTIN, Texas, July 25. — Early returns from the democratic primary contest indicate that Mrs. "Ma" Ferguson will be hard put to hold her own against Dan Moody, attorney-general and her opponent in the race for governor.

The Moody criticised the Klan it is

obvious that whatever influence they

still have in the state was thrown in.

Expect the Stink Will Blind Elephant

WASHINGTON, July 25. — The democrats have again dragged out the skeleton of tariff reform for use in the coming congressional elections. The team mate will be "clean elections."

The political atmosphere will be disturbed by a battle between the two corrupt parties of capitalism. The pot will call the kettle black and vice versa. Perhaps the Teapot Dome will be revived.

The democrats have already opened the campaign. The republicans are

hoping that some good angel will

solve the agricultural problem before

the votes are cast in the fall. After

wards, until the presidential contest,

the farmers can eat hay.

Illinois Steel Co. Mill Shuts Down

GARY, Ind., July 25. — The 20-Strip

Merchant Mill of the Illinois Steel

company, subsidiary of the United

States Steel corporation, has closed

down throwing 150 workers out of their

job. This is the second time within

a week that this mill has closed down.

Subpoenas have been issued for State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe (Right)

and former mayor, William Hale Thompson (Left), to appear before the

state slush fund committee investigating the Illinois primaries. These two

made an alliance to support Col. Frank Smith who won the nomination. The

committee sessions begin today.

INSULL AIDED BOTH BRENNAN AND COL. SMITH

Reed Probe in Illinois Begins Today

An admission by Samuel Insull, head of the Commonwealth Edison Company, the gas company, elevated roads and other Illinois public utilities, that he gave \$100,000 to Col. Frank L. Smith, republican nominee for United States senator and head of the Illinois Commerce Commission that gave Insull a number of "favors" and about \$15,000 to George E. Brennan, democratic nominee for senator, is expected before the Congressional slush fund investigating committee that opens its sessions here today.

The committee, which is headed by senator James A. Reed of Missouri, will hold its inquiry in Judge Wilkinson's courtroom on the sixth floor of the Federal building.

Besides startling admissions on the part of Insull it is expected that the campaign managers for Senator William B. McKinley will admit expenditures of upwards of \$500,000. Campaign managers for Smith, are expected to admit that their campaign expenses ran to about \$250,000.

Upon arrival of Senator Reed in Chicago Saturday at the headquarters of the committee in the Congress Hotel, a conference was held behind locked doors with special State's Attorney Charles A. McDonald investigating Cook County primary frauds. The nature of the conference was not divulged.

Read it is decided has decided not to stress so much prominence on the amount of money spent on the primaries here as he did in Pennsylvania. He will seek to probe the methods used in Chicago elections, especially the employment of gunmen and other means to terrorize or intimidate voters.

The full committee at its sessions here will also decide whether the inquiry should be extended to Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin. If the committee decides to go into the part played by the Ku Klux Klan in election primaries, a widespread investigation will then begin in Indiana.

Besides Insull, Frank L. Smith, who won the Illinois primary, will be one of the witnesses. Senator William B. McKinley, opponent of Smith, will not be present at the trials owing to his illness in Washington.

Campaign Leaders involved. Chester Willoughby, secretary of Senator William B. McKinley, Edward H. Wright, member of the Illinois Commerce Commission and colored Republican leader in the second ward, Roy O. West, treasurer of the National Republican committee and prominent leader of the Deneen-Lundin Republican faction, George E. Brennan, winning democrat nominee for the senate, and Charles V. Barrett, one of the leaders of the Crowe-Barrett faction of the Cook County Republicans are among those that are to appear this morning.

Subpoenas for former Mayor William Hale Thompson, who was in

(Continued on page 2)

BRITISH MINERS ANGRY AT THE MINERS' INTERNATIONAL DENIAL OF AID; RUSS INCREASE RELIEF

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, July 25. — The representatives of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, meeting with the executive committee of the International Miners' Federation, left Paris deeply indignant at the refusal of the executive committee to take practical measures for the assistance of the striking British miners.

Humanite, organ of the Communist Party of France, commenting upon the attitude of the leaders of the Miners' International toward their British brothers on strike, declares that the leaders of the reformist Amsterdam unions are continuing the policy of the general council of the British Trade Union Congress, paving the way for the defeat of the British miners.

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(Continued from page 1) Hance with the Crowe-Barrett gang and was the Chicago backer of the Smith candidacy, and State's Attorney Crowe have been issued. They will not appear as yet as they are on "vacations."

Thompson is vacationing at William Randolph Hearst's western ranch. Crowe is at Eagle Grove, Wisconsin. It is expected that as the quiz develops a number of Illinois Federation of Labor and Chicago Federation of Labor heads will be called in.

INSERT "A" 6 POINT.

Allen Moore of Monticello may be called, as he was campaign manager for Frank L. Smith. Henry L. Green of Urbana and Andrew Russel of Jacksonville who managed certain phases of the McKinley campaign may be called in to tell how funds were spent during the campaign.

Rev. Elmer Williams, who created a furore several months ago by accusing county and municipal governments of being in league with gunmen and gangsters and demanded a congressional investigation, will be given a chance to present whatever evidence he may have before the committee.

Palmer E. Anderson, United States marshal in Chicago, has instructed in writing each of the seven witnesses to appear before Senator Reed's committee to bring all cancelled checks, documents, letters, etc., that may have any bearing on the quiz.

Senators Reed, LaFollette of Wisconsin and Senator King of Utah will be at the quiz today. Senator McNary of Oregon and Senator Goff of West Virginia, who are also members of this committee, will not be in Chicago until Wednesday.

The senatorial recount that is being made by County Judge Jarecki, flagrant discrepancies and evidence of vote frauds in both republican and democrat camps have been found.

CARMEN SUBMIT WAGE DISPUTE TO ARBITRATION

Leaders Get Ready for Compromise Pact

The negotiating committee of the service and "L" employees unions decided last Saturday to submit the wage dispute with the companies to arbitration.

The men have submitted a demand for a 5 cent hourly increase and the companies retaliated with a counter-proposal for a 5 cent hourly cut.

Since William D. Mahon, head of the International Union arrived in this city it was a foregone conclusion that every attempt would be made to keep the settlement out of the hands of the rank-and-file, who are hotly demanding a raise that would bring the rate up to the old scale.

Fatal Plane Crash in Spain. MADRID, July 25.—Captain Gimenez of the Spanish air forces was mortally injured today when the plane in which he was flying with two companions crashed into the Puerto Piquer mountains. They were flying in a fog.

Cheering Together for a Union



The enthusiasm of the I. L. G. W. U. strikers some of whom are shown here while accompanying their leaders to a conference with Mayor Walker at City Hall, New York, lasted until the very moment of defeat. In a large measure responsible for the difficulty of their struggle is the lack of support the strikers have received from the organized labor movement.

FRENCH CABINET ALL CAPITALIST POLITICIANS WHO GOT NATION IN WORLD WAR AND BANKRUPT PEACE

PARIS, July 25.—The only member of the new so-called "Government of National Union" who has not either been Premier or had a portfolio in some Ministry or is at all lacking in political experience is the Minister of Labor Andre Fallières, son of the former President of the republic. As a Deputy from Lot-et-Garonne, born in 1875, he has been chiefly concerned in the Chamber with quarreling Socialists who had quoted his father. For example, when some one said, in an attack May 26, 1922, on the Poincaré Government, which had just succeeded that of M. Briand, that on hearing of the election of M. Poincaré as President his predecessor had exclaimed, "Poincaré? Then that means War."

In addition to M. Fallières, MM. Bokanowski and Marin have not previously held portfolios.

Poincaré, The War Maker.

Premier Poincaré, who also takes the portfolio of Finance, was president of the republic from Feb. 18, 1913, to Feb. 18, 1920, and was one of the few to serve out the complete term. Before that he had been Premier from Jan. 14, 1912, to Jan. 10, 1913, and has twice since been Premier, from Jan. 15, 1922, to March 26, 1924, and from March 27 to June 1, 1924, when he was succeeded for a brief period by François-Marsal.

A Conscriptionists.

Louis Brathou, the new Minister of Justice and Vice-President of the Council of Ministers, was Premier from March 22, 1913, to Dec. 2 of the same year, during which period the Three Years' Military Service act was passed.

Aristide Briand, who takes the portfolio of foreign affairs, which caused his undoing at the hands of M. Poincaré in 1922, has been premier ten times. His first experience was from July 24, 1909, to October 30, 1910, when his government put thru the bill for "electoral reform;" his last was this year, from June 23 to July 17.

Paul Painlevé has been premier three times, from Sept. 12, 1917, to Nov. 13, 1917, and in 1925, April 17-Oct. 29 and Oct. 29-Nov. 22. He is now minister of war for the second time.

Connected with Vatican.

George Leygues was premier in the brief presidency of M. Millerand, from Sept. 24, 1920, to Jan. 21, 1921, during which time the Brussels and London conferences took place, and diplomatic relations were re-established with the Vatican.

Edouard Herriot, minister of education, has been premier twice during the administration of President Doumergue: from June 14, 1924, to April 10, 1925, and from July 19 to July 21 of the present year.

Boss of Colonies.

Albert Sarraut, minister of the interior, held the portfolio of public works in the Viviani government at the beginning of the world war, but gave it up on the reconstruction of the ministry in August, 1914. He has also been minister for the colonies.

André Tardieu, minister of commerce, was the first minister for the liberated regions in the last Clemenceau government.

Dr. André Quellie, minister of agriculture, held the same portfolio in Herriot's short-lived government of this month.

Francis Leon-Perrier, minister of the colonies, aside from having been president of the general council of Isère, had the same portfolio in the last Briand Cabinet.

A Nationalist.

Mauprice Bokanowski was president of the finance commission of the chamber, whose figures overthrew the Leygues government in 1921.

Louis Marin, minister of pensions, was formerly secretary of the bureau of the chamber of deputies. He is the leader of the nationalist group at the Palais Bourbon.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1) every conveyor! We are of the opinion that these glad tidings will cause more smiles in the homes of bankers than in the shacks of coal diggers.

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THIS happy banker continues to praise the corporation as the greatest single instrument ever devised for the economic advancement of man. He spurns the idea that the enormous mineral wealth and natural resources of this virgin continent had any bearing on the economic pre-eminence of the country. It was due to the "spirit" of the people. Only a crowd of bankers could stand this punishment without a turn in the stomach. The rest of Shepherd's speech was twaddle of the same kind.

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THE few enormously rich men in the country did not ruin his theory that wealth was more equally distributed here than would be possible under any other system. Those rich men were simply rewarded for superior ability. What about Harry K. Thaw? The late William E. Stokes James Stillman? And thousands of others. The czar once talked that way to the peasants when his cossacks were not amusing themselves by shooting them. The banker has the floor yet.

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NOW that Almee McPherson is no longer polluting the press, her brother in Christ, the Rev. Norris of Fort Worth, Texas, is holding the fort for the lord god of battles. To his credit be it said he has not yet dragged the devil into the case. Perhaps he is reserving the aid of that worthy for the Texan jury. Norris killed a man who thought the clergyman should not continue to use vile language against the mayor of the town. The clergyman replied by whipping out his revolver and killing his man. That's the story. Now watch for sequel.

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Ford Offers to Build Roads So Slavs Will Demand More Flivvers

VIENNA, July 25.—Henry Ford has filed a petition with the Belgrade finance ministry to start a factory in Jugoslavia. He is offering the Jugoslav government a loan to be used for improving the national roads.

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Willing to Go to Jail for Education

SIOUX FALLS, N. D., July 25.—Duane Parish, 21, declared before a municipal judge here that he wanted to go to jail in order to get an education. He stated he would willingly plead guilty to a charge of grand larceny, which meant a 25-year jail sentence, if given the opportunity to study while in jail.

The court postponed passing sentence on the lad pending an investigation.

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James Walsh, strike leader, asserted: "We have met impartial mediators who were stockholders of the company. The general press reports have been misleading; they distorted our side and openly lied about us. I am the man who asked Mayor Walker to discuss this affair, and I didn't ask for any conference with Interborough officials. Whether Mayor Walker has intelligence or not I don't know. But the mayor told the press that we wanted him as mediator. We didn't want him as mediator at all."

Ask Labor Union Support.

After the refusal to take the man back, the strike committee issued a statement attacking the company president, Frank Hedley, for double-crossing them. The statement asserted the men were counting on the support of organized labor and demanded that officials of the state and city governments do their duty in protecting the public against unsafe operation by criminal and inexperienced scabs.

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Joseph Phelan, strike leader, said that the men were facing an endurance test for which they were not prepared. They had not been beaten by the Interborough, he declared, but by their own men who had gone to work a few at a time. "All you men are going back to be crucified," he declared at the meeting prior to the futile march back to work.

Pickets Get Recruits.

But after the answer of Keegan, a new spirit arose, the strikers putting on pickets. They declared that new recruits had come in and the strike would go on—"until hell freezes."

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Only the martyred dead of labor must weigh heavily upon the conscience of their capitalist murderers. What of those who plunged

ANOTHER MARCH OF I. L. G. W. U. STRIKERS TODAY

Seek More Time for a Reply to Injunction

NEW YORK, July 25.—Another demonstration of marching garment strikers Monday, such as the one last Monday that was met with police attack in which 300 pickets were arrested, is to take place according to an agreement with the police, it is announced. Louis Hyman, chairman of the General Strike Committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union after having conferred with police authorities, having given orders for orderly picketing and it is said, a breaking up of large groups.

A police "escort" will be furnished the marchers between 7:30 and 8:30 a. m.

Meanwhile, the injunction issued by the court against the garment workers' union after having conferred with police authorities, having given orders for orderly picketing and it is said, a breaking up of large groups.

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DAILY MAIL IN MORE RAPS AT UNCLE SHYLOCK

Urges Cancellation of All War Debts

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, July 25.—Altho some English papers are uttering words of caution against the policy of the Daily Mail, the property of Lord Rothermere, of launching attacks against the United States as a Shylock, that paper again utters an editorial blast in greeting Andrew Mellon, secretary of the United States treasury, demanding that the whole of the debts owed by Europe to the United States be cancelled.

"In the present disturbed state of European currencies and trade it may be necessary to explain to the United States government that while our payment of interest on our debt to the United States and the instalments on the principal is a gesture of good will, it cannot be maintained if Great Britain is to receive nothing from her debtors," the editorial continues.

WHI CRUSH INDUSTRY.

"The burden will be one far beyond their capacity to bear; indeed, there is no example of a nation in ancient or modern times paying such an amount to a foreign country.

"If there is only the extremely remote chance of France and Italy being able to pay us any fraction of what they owe us, then our heavy payments to the United States must completely crush our industries.

May Flood U. S. with Goods.

"It must be remembered that practically every penny Germany pays in reparations, supposing she ever fulfills the terms of the Dawes plan, will go to the United States, not to the European allies of America, who fought, bled, and suffered and now sit overwhelmed with debt, with their economic structures shaken from the foundation to the summit by these violent currency troubles.

"In the long run we cannot pay the United States unless we export to her more than we import from her.

"As we said from the first, that this debt question was raised five years ago, it always has been our firm conviction, that we lose by it more than any other country, that there is only one solution to the problem, which is simultaneously to cancel all war debts between the allies and give Europe a chance."

PASSAIC POLICE ATTACK PICKETS AT LODI MILL

Girl Strikers Get Six Months in Jail

PASSAIC, N. J., June 25.—Legal terrorism is again being used by the mill barons to crush the textile strike.

Police on duty at the Lodi picket line assailed Maggie Pitocco, 17. Maggie was marching in line with about 300 other pickets at the entrance of the United Pier Dye Works in Lodi, when Officer Louis De Rose sprang across the street and wrenched her brutally from the line shouting: "You are under arrest, you damn—"

The men in the line were all men and did not witness the brutal assault unmoved. Even the women in the line sprang at the police and a general melee followed.

The fight was over when Reta Verelle, a striker, appeared on the scene and was knocked down by a policeman for inquiring as to the cause of the excitement. She was taken to a physician, who declared an immediate operation was necessary as the result of complications arising from the assault.

Maggie, with five other women and two men strikers, were arrested and arraigned before Judge McCarthy of Hackensack. Before they were able to get in touch with the strike committee quarters they were given heavy sentences and fines. Maggie was given six months for being beaten up by the police. The cases are being appealed.

Sesqui-Centennial Head Fined \$4 for Blue Sunday Law Violation

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 25.—E. L. Austin, director general of the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial exposition, was fined \$4 in a magistrate's court for violation of Pennsylvania's blue laws of 1734. Members of the methodist men's committee of 100 brought charges against Austin of violating the Sunday blue law by operating the exposition on Sunday.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER.

Arguments for New Durkin Trial to Be Heard This Morning

Arguments for a new trial for Martin Durkin, who murdered the red-baiting Department of Justice agent Edwin C. Shanahan, will be heard before Judge Harry B. Miller this morning.

Catholic Boycott in Mexico Answered by Arrests



Above is shown a view of Zocalo Cathedral, Mexico City, where two catholic societies have been raided and their officers arrested for urging a "social and economic boycott" in Mexico in protest against the government's regulation of education which does not permit priests to be teachers of children. President Calles of Mexico is shown in the insert.

POLISH DIET GIVES POWER TO PRESIDENT

Extends Pilsudski Tool's Rule by Decree

WARSAW, July 25.—The government succeeded in rushing thru the Sejm a measure giving sanction to presidential decrees by the president between sessions of the diet. This enormously increases the powers of the executive.

Re-introduced.

These rights for the President, summarily dropped in Tuesday's vote on the approval of the government's program, but confidently reintroduced today, gained the favor of deputies, including the Jews and the German minorities.

Power To Dissolve.

While they are limited to certain occasions, the president will also receive the right to dissolve the Sejm and to call new elections within ninety days upon the failure of any single government issue.

The right to rule by decree, won over the socialist and Slavonic minorities, caused surprise by reason of the sudden exhibit of strength by the government.

Take Market From British.

Orders from former users of British coal have come to the United States from the United Kingdom, France, Italy, and northern Africa. American shippers have tried to see in this new business a permanent outlet for American coal, but the government experts do not believe that American coal can compete with German and British fuel after the strike is settled. They say the German plan, of a low freight rate to seaboard for export coal, must be adopted in America before the coal of the United States can compete in the world market.

Norfolk, the Main Port.

Norfolk is the great port of shipment of American fuel to Europe. Two weeks ago the Chesapeake & Ohio, which carries a good share of this coal from West Virginia to tide-

THOMPSON FINDS VAST RESOURCES IN PHILIPPINES

LOS BANOS, P. I., July 25.—Colonel Carmi A. Thompson, in his visit to the province of Mindoro, known as the "island of gold," found that unexploited gold and coal deposits exist on the island and that vast quantities of gum copal, the basis of high-grade varnish, can be procured cheaply.

The barrier to the exploitation of these riches he found was malaria. Governor-General Leonard A. Wood has been seeking to use the United States army medical corps stationed in the Philippines to drain the swamps and rid the province of mosquitoes and thus open these riches for exploitation by American concerns.

In his visit to the College of Agriculture at the University of the Philippines here he found that the college had successfully extracted sugar of a grade as good as cane sugar from the native nipa palm.

Upon learning that vast quantities of sugar could be produced from these palms, he instructed the university to make out a detailed report as to the methods of extraction with all available data as to the cost of manu-

1,000 MAY GO TO JAIL FOR PART IN VOTE FRAUDS

Grand Jury Seeks Morris Eller

One thousand election judges and clerks face prison sentences for their part in the vote frauds that were committed during the April 13 primaries.

Special State's Attorney Lloyd D. Heth has been selected by the Chicago Bar Association to conduct the prosecution of those involved in ballot-box stuffing. The Illinois Supreme Court ruled several weeks ago that Judge Jarecki could impose punishment on those involved without granting them jury trials. Contempt of court charges for not carrying out his instructions to count the ballots in accordance with the laws are to be made.

Sanitary District Trustee Morris Eller, boss of the 20th ward and union smashing State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's right-hand man is being sought by special grand jury investigating vote frauds to tell what he knows of the 35,000 votes that were stolen in his ward. Eller is in Mackinac Island vacationing. When he is found he will be asked to sign an immunity waiver so that the grand jury may indict him.

Eller's 24 precinct captains are to appear before the special grand jury today. They will all be asked to sign immunity waivers.

Investigators searching for the books of the 20th ward republican organization controlled by Eller have declared that whatever books and records may be found will be of little value to the grand jury as records and books of the Eller organization were destroyed when the grand jury began to indict clerks and judges in that district.

BORAH MAY TAKE MEDIATOR'S JOB IN MILL STRIKE

Weisbord to Step Out of Negotiations

WASHINGTON, July 25.—If the mill owners will accept the mediation of Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, the Passaic textile strikers will be willing to submit the dispute to him, it is announced here.

A committee from the Passaic strikers visited Washington last week and asked Borah if he would act as mediator. Senator Borah declared he would do what he could, but that he had been informed that the mill owners would not listen to any proposals, so long as Albert Weisbord, the young collegian leading the strike, had any hand in the proceedings.

The strikers' committee returned to Passaic and after a conference with Weisbord, Senator Borah received the following telegram:

"I have just received word that you might lend your aid to a settlement of the Passaic strike. We welcome your aid and I assure you if settlement can be secured I personally will do everything in my power to help, even to the extent of completely stepping aside in settlement negotiations.—ALBERT WEISBORD."

What the developments may be is not yet known, but the offer of Weisbord to eliminate himself is expected to bring settlement nearer, especially if Borah will agree to act as mediator.

Sausages Heavily Watered in Mass., Health Head Finds

BOSTON, Mass., July 25.—Massachusetts sausage has been found to contain as high as 50 per cent water

declared Prof. L. B. Allyn of the state department of health. It is not stated what action will be taken against corporations that are turning out half-water sausages.

Frisco Prohibition Head is Suspended

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Colonel Ned M. Green, prohibition administrator at San Francisco, has been suspended from office by the treasury department pending an investigation into charges that he had liquor in his room and gave many wild parties.

New York I. L. D. Outing August 8

NEW YORK, July 25.—The New York section of the International Labor Defense will hold its outing at Pleasant Bay Park August 8. In addition to athletic events, the executive committee is arranging to have a moving picture taken of the affair.

Brooklyn Shot Gun Murder.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Miss Caroline Skol, 25, was shot and killed today in the front yard of her Brooklyn home. The slayer who escaped before the arrival of police, used a sawed-off shot gun, according to witness.

Cardinal Bonzano Sails for Italy

NEW YORK, July 25.—Cardinal Bonzano, papal legate to the recent Eucharistic Congress in Chicago, has left on the liner Conte Biancamano for Italy.

TWO-YEAR PACT SIGNED BY THE A. W. C. IN N. Y.

Bosses Responsible for Work Done Outside

NEW YORK, July 25.—A two years agreement has been signed between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange, and demands a hearing on the affair, in which the police who did the slugging of both men and women are to be subjected to cross-examination.

Union Guarantees Production Standard.

The union and the bosses issue a joint statement about the agreement, stating that it means uninterrupted production, guaranteeing no increase in the cost of production. The union guarantees production standards. It is said that an increase in the minimum scales of one or two dollars a week is included.

The agreement places the responsibility directly on the manufacturer," said Sidney Hillman, "for all work made in outside shops. This provision strikes right at the source of so much trouble in the needle trades—the turning out of work to outside shops."

No Struggle.

L. J. Jaffee, spokesman for the manufacturers, declaring that the agreement would not increase costs, added, "I am highly pleased to have been part of the machinery which has averted a struggle."

The new contract continues the arbitration machinery with Jacob Billings as "impartial chairman."

'LOCO' HEADS SELL INTEREST IN N. Y. BUILDING

Putting Screws On Big Financial Schemes

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, sold its interest in the Equitable Building at 120 Broadway, New York, to William H. Vanderbilt, Leroy W. Baldwin, president of the Empire Trust company and Harry C. Cushing 3rd who is related to the Vanderbilt family by marriage.

The Equitable is one of the largest office structures in the world and is worth \$40,000,000.

The brotherhood acquired control of the building last year. It is also reported that the union has relinquished most of its stock in the Empire Trust company.

Frenzied Finance.

Whether the engineers' union finds it expedient to curtail its financial operations due to stringency or merely seized a favorable opportunity to realize a profit on the deal is not certain. There are rumors that all is not well with the business ventures of the union, and that there is a growing feeling among the membership that nothing but disaster can result from the frenzied financial adventures initiated by the late Warren S. Stone, former head of the brotherhood and the founder of the organization's banking schemes.

Artificial Lungs to Aid Aviators in Altitude Flights

PARIS, July 25.—Auxiliary lungs enabling aviators to reach heights undreamed of heights has been invented by the French physician Garneau.

Artificial lungs, adjusted to a stopwatch, provide pilots with increasing amounts of oxygen as the plane climbs. Experiments have shown that aviators can stand a minimum air pressure corresponding to a climb of 50,000 feet.

Hindenburg Suppresses Rote Fahne and Club for Two Week Period

BERLIN, July 25.—The Rote Fahne, organ of the Communist Party of Germany, has been ordered suppressed for a period of two weeks by the Hindenburg government. The Communist comic paper the Club was also ordered suppressed.

Both papers are suppressed for a poem entitled, "Beware of the Dog" in which Hindenburg is compared to a monarchist dog breaking the chain of the constitution.

Heat Wave Broken in N. E.

BOSTON, July 25.—The backbone of the terrific heat wave was believed broken in New England today following a severe electrical storm that swept the entire coast, from Connecticut to Maine, causing two deaths to add to the fifteen killed by the sizzling weather and the thirteen drowned while seeking relief from the torrid spell.

Delivering Ice to my favorite bootlegger," he replied, as he swung the ice block to me.

"Delivering ice to my favorite bootlegger," he replied, as he swung the ice block to me.

Million Dollar Lightning Fire.

HARTFIELD, Mass., July 25.—A million dollar lightning fire resulting from lightning caused an estimated quarter of a million dollars' damage in the tobacco warehouse district here today.

Workers (Communist) Party

SOUTH SLAVIC PLENUM ENDORSES POLICY OF PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

At the plenary session of the South Slavic Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, which was held in the middle of this month, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolution on the Situation in the Party.

1. The plenum of the South Slavic Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party greets the correct policy of the Central Executive Committee of our party, which has laid the basis for unity and has stimulated all comrades, regardless of their former groupings, to action and to work to accomplish the consolidation of the ranks of our party, and moved the party to work among the masses.

2. The plenum of the South Slavic Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party states that the last party plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the party has laid the basis for the unity of the party and for the liquidation of the factional struggle which has been causing a great danger to the party and which has stood in the way of the development of its Communist activities.

3. Being confronted with a serious situation in the party and in the labor movement in general, and especially with the task of the party in mobilizing the working masses for the struggle against capitalism and its brutal representatives, Coolidge and the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor—the plenum of the South Slavic Bureau of the party declares that it will give its full support and will assist with all its power to carry out the party policy among the South Slavic workers who are part of the working class of America.

F. Borich, Secretary.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

ARKANSAS JAIL 'WHIPPING BOSS' LASHES INMATES

Prison Superintendent Denies Charges

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 25.—Vigorous denial of charges that Winona Green, convicted slayer, and two other women prisoners who escaped from the state farm for women, at Jacksonville, were flogged when they were recaptured and returned to the farm, was entered here by Mrs. Julia Roberts, superintendent of the farm.

The mistreatment charge was contained in an affidavit, made by Mrs. Leona Bruce, of Conway county.

According to the affidavit, Mrs. Bruce, who was committed to the institution on an immorality charge, and later placed in the hospital, charged that she saw the "whipping boss" of the farm walk across the yard with a leather lash in his hip pocket; heard the blows and screams of the three women prisoners a few minutes later, and then saw the "whipping boss" leave the building with the strap. She declared that the three women prisoners later told her that they each received 13 lashes with the strap.

Spanish Prince Critically Ill. HENDAYE, France, July 25.—The Spanish crown prince Alfonso is suffering from a serious attack of nephritis which is growing daily worse, according to Madrid advises today.

Boston & Maine Railroad Workers Seek Wage Increase

BOSTON, Mass., July 25.—The Boston & Maine railroad workers in mechanical departments who are members of the independent American Federation of Railroad Workers have petitioned for an increase of 6 cents an hour in wages and changes in rules and working conditions. Five thousand men are affected. B. & M. workers are the poorest paid of any on a Class 1 road.

Present schedules for mechanics range from 66 to 78 cents an hour. Helpers get 47 to 52 cents and laborers 38 to 40. The B. & M. has company unions for its different departments. It recently fired five company union committee men who complained to the United States labor department conciliator that the company union would not take up their grievances.

Boston Milk Wagon Drivers on Strike

BOSTON, July 25.—Three hundred milk wagon drivers are striking against the Alden Bros. plants for acceptance of union conditions. The workers are members of Milk Wagon Drivers' and Creamery Workers' Local Union No. 380. Intensive picketing is conducted. The few wagons that attempt to go out guarded, each by a policeman, do not deliver much of their loads.

Get a bundle to sell at the picnic! The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's only 50 cents.

OPEN PROBE OF HOXEY'S CANCER CURE INSTITUTE

Claim Arsenic Used on Disease Victims

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., July 25.—Acting on information that at least twenty persons have died while undergoing the national cancer research institute's "cure" here, State's Attorney Carl Prehle ordered the arrest of H. M. Hoxey, head of the institute.

The warrants, were issued on demand of Samuel Antonow of Chicago, assistant director of the state board of registration and education.

Antonow said he probably would lead a raid on the institution, and indicated additional warrants involving two of Hoxey's assistants were to be asked.

Wood Will Aga: Veto Philippine Plebiscite Bill

MANILA, P. I., July 25.—Governor General Leonard A. Wood is expected to again veto the bill passed by the Philippine senate and which is now before the house committee and will undoubtedly be passed by the house.

When acting on this bill in the senate and house, the Filipinos were under the impression that the bill would be directly presented to President Coolidge. Now they have found out that as the bill was vetoed at last session of the senate and house and was not passed over Wood's veto the present plebiscite act is considered as a new bill.

WHITE PINE CAMP, N. Y., July 25.—The construction of a giant airship nearly three times the size of the ill-fated Shenandoah is part of the navy's aviation program for the fiscal year 1928, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur announced following a conference with President Coolidge.

The budget bureau will be asked to approve a five to six million dollar plan for construction of a lighter than airship of 6,000,000 cubic feet.

"Red" Grange Named In Suit for Divorce

LOS ANGELES, July 25.—Charles A. Taylor, wealthy oil supply man of Beverly Hills, who named "Red" Grange in a cross-complaint to his wife's application for divorce, was ordered to appear in superior court next Thursday to give a deposition in the divorce suit.

International Barber Shop Private Beauty Parlor M. SALA, Proprietor 2016 Second Ave. (Between 103d and 104th Sts., N. Y. City)

NORTH CAROLINA DROPS PROBE OF WOMEN WORKERS

Investigation Feared by Bosses

NEW YORK—(FP)—July 25.—North Carolina isn't going to have a state survey of women in its industries after all! The welfare commission couldn't agree upon investigators and now Governor A. W. McLean has withdrawn his order for the study.

Bosses Fear Publicity.

This is the survey approved by the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association in their June convention. The mill owners at the time adopted a resolution expressing their interest "in any effort that promises service in constructive values to the life of the people of our state," but added that their association "not interested in efforts merely having for their objective agitation under any guise or name." The convention endorsed the offer of its executive committee "to advise the governor, that this association will be glad to cooperate with him and state authorities in making a survey of the employed women and children in North Carolina, and further to express to the governor our appreciation of his interest in the matter."

University Plans Probe.

North Carolina mill owners earlier refused the request of the University of North Carolina Institute of Research and Social Science to cooperate in their investigation of women in the mills. The Manufacturers' Association claims that this request "is still under consideration, and will probably be given final consideration at the next meeting." One of its members charged the university group with wanting to "meddle" and "agitate" for labor organization. He threatened to interfere with state appropriations to the institution. The college investigation is supposed to be going on in modified fashion.

More Federal Investigation.

Whether the state federation of women's clubs will ask the women's bureau of the United States labor department to make the survey remains to be seen. This body previously asked that a federal agency do the job but were finally switched to approval of a state investigation. The big mill owners objected strenuously to the proposed federal investigation.

Gary Kept Press Boasts of Police Record for 1926

GARY, Ind., July 25.—Every day the Gary Post Tribune boasts about some great accomplishments of the steel city of Gary. Recently it boasted about the police record of Gary.

3,587 persons were arrested by the police in Gary for the first 6 months of 1926.

great accomplishment for the police department—is the opinion of the Gary Post Tribune.

We are rather inclined to see the other side of the question:

3,587 were charged with committing "crimes." More than one half for violating liquor laws.

We say that this record is a record of criminality of the steel trust. Give the steel mill officials including the honorable Mr. Gary, the same wages as the steel workers get, put them in the same house where the steel workers live, let them do for a while the same work as the steel workers are doing at the open heart in the hot mills in the coke house and by-products plant—and they will not only get drunk but may be commit suicide.

Polish Parliament Gives Pilsudski Dictatorial Powers

WARSAW, July 25.—Marshal Pilsudski has been given dictatorial powers by the parliament. During a recess of the legislative body he is to have power to make any laws needed provided they do not deal with the army budget, loans or a declaration of war. He is given the right to govern the land until Dec. 21, 1927 without any parliamentary interference. The senate is expected to pass this proposal with a few slight changes.

Speed-Up Is Main Cause of Accidents

GARY, Ind., July 25.—At a recent safety conference called by Secretary of Labor Davis at Washington, D. C., the head of the Chicago Safety Commission declared that most industrial accidents were caused by speeding-up of production thru the "necessity" to reduce expenses. While production is speeded-up, safety requirements are neglected—human life is very cheap.

Gary steel workers will agree fully with the conclusions of the Chicago Safety Commissioner. But what about compelling some regard for human life?

In this respect the safety conference will not help. Only the organized power of the workers can force the corporations to pay some regard to the safety of the lives and limbs of the men at work in the mills.

NAIL DARK TALE ABOUT IS CIRCULATED ABOUT DZERZHINSKY'S DEATH

The Hearst papers have been carrying a London dispatch that tells of "reports" from Minsk and Riga that Felix Dzerzhinsky, chairman of the supreme economic council of the Soviet Union, who died recently of heart failure, "met his death thru poisoning." Also that "A number of persons have been arrested, including Sokolnikoff." A Riga dispatch claims that "Zinoviev, Trotsky, Kamenev, and Sokolnikoff have withdrawn their order for the funeral."

All direct dispatches from Moscow make no mention of these dark circumstances. Walter Duranty, Moscow correspondent of the New York Times, devotes a long paragraph in his story of the funeral to the presence of Trotsky there.

All Industries There.

Miners, machinists, auto workers, railroad workers, upholsterers, office workers, a steel worker, a sales girl, a masseur, an actress, a gardener, a tool maker, shoe workers, a printing pressman, painters, paper hangers, garment workers, a barber, a food worker, a carpenter, a pencil maker, textile workers, a laundry worker, a draughtsman, longshoremen, a post office clerk, housewives and one plain laborer—they are

various kinds. Most of the students have had several or many years' experience in the labor movement. Most are members of unions and not a few hold important posts in their unions.

They have come to the Workers' School in New York for an intensive course of training that will help them

be more intelligent and effective workers in the movement and their unions.

WORKERS' SCHOOL SUMMER STUDY CLASSES BRING LABOR STUDENTS FROM ALL INDUSTRIES TO N. Y.

By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Every one is listening intently. There are over 70 in the room and it is one of the summer's hottest days. The lecture is bristling with figures—millions and billions slung around, but not carelessly. The figures spell a fascinating story. It is the story of America today.

There are men and women students—most of them young. Nearly all are taking notes. Entries at the back of the room and the roaring traffic below in the street do not disturb their concentration.

All Industries There.

They come from Canada, California—north, east, south and western United States: 45 out of the 75 from other places than New York City, that is where they are assembled. All are here for the two weeks' intensive training course at the Workers' School. Their time is precious and they don't want to miss a word of Jay Lovestone's sharp birds-eye views of America Today. His is the only lecture course.

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Other students are William F. Dunne, Willard Winslow, Alexander Trachtenberg, Antony Bimba, Jack Stachel, D. Benjamin and Bertram Wolfe, school director. Students meet with these instructors in smaller groups to study American Social and Economic History; History of the American Workingclass; Marxism and Leninism; Organizational Methods and Problems; Party History and Political Parties; Teaching Methods and Content of Workers' Education.

Visit the "Trenches."

Supplementary activities of students includes visits to the Passaic textile strike area, the cloakmakers' picket line and strike meetings, to a co-operative camp over the weekend, and to New York union meetings of

be destroyed by it. How would it proceed?

The I. W. W. would have to declare martial law, which is an unusual thing for a union to do, raise an army to put down counter-revolution, seize or censor the capitalist press to stop its incitement, jail its former socialist or liberal friends who insist on free speech and regular elections, set up machinery for winning the doubtful masses of workers and farmers, for dealing with spies and sabotage and foreign relations—create, in short, a whole set of institutions in addition to those needed to produce and distribute useful things.

Is there anyone who denies that this would be government? It would have to win the support of the majority of the workers, by plainly advancing the interests of the workers, to forcefully suppress the capitalist conspiracies arising on every hand. That would be the dictatorship of the proletariat. The I. W. W. would have to establish such a system or they and their problems would be solved, together with a few well-placed bullets of the bourgeoisie, which has no utopian hobbies on its will to power.

Do the industrial unionist revolutionaries in the I. W. W. believe in the dictatorship of the proletariat, or do they believe that by climbing on an anarchistic "wishing carpet" the workers can fly thru the clouds to the promised land and pass up reality, the transition period and its problems? We think they are mostly realists and opposed to anarchist fancies. We also think that they would do well to say so loudly enough to make an impression on the policies of the organization, and not allow workers to be deluded with the notion that their class can evade long and bitter struggle on the road from capitalism to Communism.

(To be continued.)

Alfred Decker and Cohn Workers Collect \$47 in Their Shop

The Alfred Decker and Cohn Co. coatmakers on the second floor, on their own initiative, collected \$47 for relief of the Passaic strikers and have turned the money over to the International Workers' Aid.

The workers of the Alfred Decker and Cohn factory should be congratulated on their good work.

Cars Bringing Relief to Passaic Textile Strikers



PASSAIC MILL BARONS FAIL TO FRAME WEISBORD

Breach of Promise to Be Quashed

PASSAIC, N. J., July 25.—The breach of promise suit brought against Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, by a "Rosalind Lapmore" has fallen flat and will undoubtedly be thrown out of court. This attempt to discredit Weisbord, which was engineered by Jacob Nosovitsky, failed miserably.

Henry Margoshes, attorney for the fictitious Rosalind Lapmore appeared before the New York supreme court and urged that the charges be quashed.

Margoshes handed the following statement to representatives of the press:

Nosovitsky Aids Bosses.

"On June 29, Mr. Nosovitsky came to my office with a young lady, whom he introduced to me as 'Rosalind Lapmore.' She told me her story, and I then dictated the papers. I had 'Miss Lapmore' sign and swear to them before a commissioner of deeds.

"The next day Nosovitsky came to my office with a man he introduced to me as Mr. Cohen, who, he stated, had served the papers on Mr. Weisbord at 52 Second avenue. I had Mr. Cohen sign the usual affidavit of service and he swore to it. I took it for granted that Mr. Cohen had sworn to the truth and that the papers had actually been served on Mr. Weisbord, and I filed the papers in the usual way.

Fictitious Addresses.

"On July 1, I was informed by the New York World that an investigation disclosed that the address given by Cohen as his residence, as well as the address at which he swore he served the papers, did not exist.

"On July 2, I visited premises known as 11 East 139th street, New York City, that being the address given to me by Miss Lapmore as her home, and found that she does not reside there and was not known at that place.

"Since the signing of the complaint Miss Lapmore has not called at this office, altho Nosovitsky informed me over the telephone that he would call. I have no means of getting in touch with her or with Nosovitsky.

Act As Attorney.

"In this case I acted as an attorney for a client regardless of the industrial aspects of the case. Should it develop that Mr. Weisbord was the innocent victim of a conspiracy then I can but deplore it, but at the same time must emphasize that the fault lies not with me but elsewhere."

You do the job twice as well—
when you distribute a bundle of
The DAILY WORKER with your
story in it.

Read—

Body and Blood of Christ, Inc.

By
Thurber Lewis

Sacco and Vanzetti

By
John Dos Passos

The Fur Workers' Strike

By
Moissaye J. Olgin

Call Western Union

By
David Gordon

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Observe Bastille Day as Franc Flops



Military display marks observance of Bastille Day in France as usual. Above are the Moroccan peace delegations taking part in the exercises that were somewhat dampened by the severe financial crisis.

Co-operative Section

This department will appear in every Monday's issue of The DAILY WORKER on page three.

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT— ITS HISTORY AND POSSIBILITIES

The DAILY WORKER begins herewith the serial publication of "The Co-operative Movement—Its History and Possibilities," by J. Hamilton, Chairman of Executive, National Council of Labor Colleges, England.

A chapter of this very interesting and instructive work will be run once per week in our co-operative section. Those who miss the instalments can secure them from The Daily Worker Publishing Company. (Editor's Note).

Why Workers Should Study the Movement.

THE Co-operative Movement has not had the general attention given to it that its importance warrants. Quietly conducting its work and not, like the trade union movement, actively participating in the class struggle, it has too often been ignored by labor students. This attitude, however, is no longer excusable. The work of the movement, conducted essentially for and by the workers on its trading and productive sides, necessitates an intelligent appreciation of its possibilities and limitation. Its status in Russia and its relation to a workers' state; the development of international trading, as for instance between the Soviet government, Aroso Limited, Centrosoyus, and the C. W. S. all emphasize the necessity, in working class interests, for an intelligent study of the co-operative movement in its national and international aspects.

As Lenin, in the Russian co-operative paper, The Union of Consumers (Soyus. Potrebiteli), June, 1923, points out: "With us, so it seems to me, insufficient attention is paid to co-operation. It is doubtful whether all understand that since the October revolution, and independently of the new economic policy (or alternately thereto) co-operation has acquired a most exceptional importance."

In the new economic policy we made a concession to the peasant as also to the trader, with regard to the principle of private trade, and hence the gigantic importance of co-operation (contrariwise to what some people think). Essentially speaking, the co-operation of the Russian population widely and deeply, and to an adequate extent in presence of the new economic policy, is all we require.

Our co-operation and co-operation alone, which we formerly treated as a trading affair, and which we are entitled to treat similarly now, under the new economic regime—is not this all that is necessary for building up a complete socialist society? It is not the building of a socialist society, as yet, but it is quite requisite and adequate for the building thereof. Here is the very circumstance unap-

pealed by many of our practical workers. They look negligently on co-operation, without understanding the exceptional importance co-operation has, firstly from the standpoint of principle (the ownership of the means of production in the hands of the state), and secondly, in view of the transition to a new order by a possibly simpler, easier, and more accessible way for the peasant."

Whilst noting that economic conditions in Britain are very different from those prevailing in Russia, and that capitalist control is here much deeper rooted (particularly that of finance capital), nevertheless Lenin's main point of the lack of appreciation by many workers of the importance of the co-operative movement is quite true as applied to Britain.

Co-operative histories and publications have generally only circulated amongst co-operators; and they naturally treat the subject from the co-operative point of view—that of the consumer. Hence there is a need for dealing with the subject from a different standpoint—that of the organized working class movement; and it is from this point of view that this book is written.

The Elante Co-operative Assn. was started so unostentatiously that none of the 20 men I talked to on the wide porch knew when it began. All they knew was that it was organized by a group of men tired of moving about seeking good food and congenial meal-time companionship and that it has no connection with any other organization.

It is managed by August Laine, who at the end of each week computes the cost of operation and divides it among those who have been fed that week. A general membership meeting is held once a month.

A membership fee of \$10 is charged to protect the association against jumping board. It is returned when a man discontinues his membership. For several weeks the rate has been \$6.50 for 21 bounteous meals.

Under the Auspices of
I. L. D. and Sacco & Vanzetti United Front Defense Conference

Palisades Del Rey Beach, Sun., Aug. 1, 1926

Prominent National Speakers: ED OWENS OF DETROIT,
W. E. STEINECK, President of the L. A. Allied Printing
Trades Council.

BATHING — SHOWERS — SPORTS — GAMES — HOME-COOKED
MEALS — REFRESHMENTS

TICKETS 75c, Including Round Trip. Come One! Come All!
Busses will leave cor. Brooklyn and Mott, and 5th and Los Angeles at
10 A. M. SHARP.

DIRECTIONS: BY AUTO: Drive out Washington Blvd., Leona Blvd., via Speedway to Picnic Grounds; or take P. E. (red) car at 4th and Hill Station.

Huge Joint Picnic On Behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti

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RELIGION AIDS OLSON AND CO. SKIN WORKERS

Organization Needed to Better Conditions

By M. PERLIN,
Worker Correspondent.

Carl, a young worker, a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, works for Olson and Company, a picture frame manufacturing company. The shop is unorganized. There are about 80 workers in the shop. Most of them are young workers. They get from \$15 to \$20 a week. They must work nine hours a day.

Most of the workers in this shop are very religious. One day Carl approached one of the workers and spoke to him about conditions in the shop and the need to change them.

This worker replied: "This world don't amount to much and it is not worth struggling to make life better. God placed man on this earth on probation to see if he will follow his commandments. Our real life will begin in the other world, to which we all must eventually come."

Carl advised him to get all this foolishness out of his head. "Those ideas help the boss and not you. There is but one life. In the few years that we are alive we have to suffer under most miserable conditions. We must know that we have but one life and that it is our duty to better that life."

"To be able to achieve a better life we must get rid of these thought-up religions of another world and a life after the death. We must all unite into a strong union and fight for our rights."

Carl's talk was not in vain. The workers began to understand. Now that worker is doing his best to re-educate the workers in the shop to understanding the need for organizing to carry on a fight for better conditions in this life.

Hod Carriers' Local Passes Resolution Against the C.M.T.C.

By Young Worker Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Milwaukee local of the International Hod Carriers' and Common Laborers' Union unanimously adopted the C. M. T. C. resolution.

At the regular meeting of our local on Friday, July 16, a resolution condemning the purpose and function of the C. M. T. C. was unanimously adopted by the local, and the delegates elected to the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor convention, which will be held in Green Bay on July 20, were instructed by a motion, which was also unanimously supported, to speak and lobby for its passage.

The resolution read as follows:

"Whereas, the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor has called the attention of the entire organized labor movement to the fact that the C. M. T. C. is organized for the purpose of training young workers for the army to be used in the next war, and

"Whereas, the Military Training Camps Association, that is composed of large open shop employers, dominates the policy of these camps and does its best to see that the camps turn out scabs and strikebreakers, and

"Whereas, larger and larger numbers of young workers join these military camps because of the encouragement given them by the employers; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor convention condemns the purpose and function of the Citizens' Military Training Camps and opposes any move on the part of the employers to organically connect the A. F. of L. with the war department to further aid the bloody plans of the imperialists or to in any way help in the recruiting of young workers to serve as cannon fodder in the next war, and be it further

"Resolved, that we instruct our delegates to the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor convention to present this resolution, to work, speak and lobby for its passage, and be it further

"Resolved, that the delegates instruct the incoming executive committee of the State Federation of Labor to immediately wage a state-wide agitation and organization campaign against the Citizens' Military Training Camps, and be it further

"Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to the executive council of the A. F. of L. and to the labor press of the United States and the president of the United States."

A membership fee of \$10 is charged to protect the association against jumping board. It is returned when a man discontinues his membership. For several weeks the rate has been \$6.50 for 21 bounteous meals.

Consumers Meet in Canada. (Co-operative News Service.)

The Co-operative Union of Canada, embracing consumers' societies, will hold its congress at Edmonton, Alta., August 2-3. The sturdy consumers' co-operative movement which has grown up on the prairies under the wing of farmers' co-operation will participate in this annual meeting.

First Wheat In.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 25.—The first three carloads of newly harvested northwest wheat came into Minneapolis today. They were Montana winter wheat of choice milling quality, high in test weight and protein content and were graded as top grade number one dark hard, selling at cash prices ranging from \$1.52 to \$1.58 a bushel.

Make Pay Roll Haul.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Five armed bandits escaped in their automobile today with a payroll amounting to \$4,325 from the New York Linen Supply and Laundry company.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing a lease with property holders at Beach City, Cal., because of intrigues of other men and quarrels among the holders. While he is at Beach City, Bunny, his thirteen year old son, and Paul, Watkins' son, are at the Watkins ranch away from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elmo Valley who is a "Holy Roller." Paul goes away to make his living on the road and Bunny goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing in a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunny suggests a quail hunting trip in the San Elmo Valley. Paul agrees and they drive to the Watkins ranch and pitch their camp. In hunting for quail the road is closing out of the ground and Dad wheedles the sale of the ranch out of old Watkins and also arranges to secretly purchase adjacent lands. Paul's little sister, Ruth, and Bunny become friends. Bunny starts to high school at Beach City. His Dad warns him of dangers, tobacco, drink and women—a little basely on the latter. He falls in love with another student, Rose Taintor.

II

When Dad took his business trips now he took them alone; that is, unless he could arrange them for week-ends and holidays. He didn't like going alone; and Bunny for his part, always had a part of his mind on Dad, and when Dad got back, he would hear all the details of how things were going.

There were six wells now at Lobos River, and they were all "paying big." Dad had four more drilling, and had deepened eleven of his old Antelope wells, and had a pipe line there, through which a river of wealth was flowing to him. On the Bankside lease he had six wells, all on production, and he had paid Mr. Bankside something over a million dollars of royalty, and had only got started, so he said. He had a good well on the next lease, the Ross-Wagstaff, and three more drilling, and out about half a mile to the North he was opening up new territory with the Ross-Armstrong No. 1.

It was wonderful to see what had happened to the Prospect Hill field. All over the top of the hill and the slopes a forest of oil derricks had arisen, and had started marching across the fields of cabbages and sugar beets. Seeing them from the distance, in the haze of sunset, you could fancy an army of snails moving forth—the kind which have crests lifted high in the air. When you came near, you heard a roaring and a grumbling, as of Pluto's realm; at night there was a scene of enchantment, a blur of white and golden lights, with jets of steam, and a glare of leaping flame where they were burning gas that came roaring out of the earth, and which they had no way to use.

Yes, when you drove past, sitting in a comfortable car, you might mistake it for fairyland. You had to remind yourself that an army of men were working here, working hard in twelve hour shifts, and in peril of life and limb. Also you had to remember the pulling and hauling, the intrigue and treachery, the ruin and blasted hopes; you had to hear Dad's stories of what was happening to the little fellows, the thousands of investors who had come rushing to the field like moths to a candle-flame. Then your fairyland was turned into a slaughter-house, where the many were ground up into sausages for the breakfast of the few!

Dad had a big office now, with a manager and half a dozen clerks, and he sat there, like the captain of a battleship in his conning tower. Whatever might happen to the others, Dad took care of himself and his own. He had come to be known as the biggest independent operator in the field, and all sorts of people came to him with propositions; new, wonderful, glowing schemes—with Dad's reputation for solidity, he could organize a ten or twenty million dollar company, and the investing public would flock to him. But Dad turned all such things down; he would wait, he told Bunny, until Bunny was grown up, and through with this here education business. They would have a pile of cash by that time and would do something sure enough big. And Bunny said all right, that suited him. He hoped the "something big" might be at Paradise, for then he would have a real share in it. Dad said, sure, the Watkins ranch was his discovery, and when they come to drill there, the well would be known as the Ross Junior.

They had made no move there; they were waiting, because of an unfortunate slip-up in the negotiations for the land. An unkind fate had willed that Mr. Bandy, owner of the big Bandy tract, had been away from home on the day that Mr. Hardacre had

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Advertising rates on application.

The Injunction Marches On

Officers and members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, New York, are prohibited by injunction from "in any manner impeding, obstructing, hampering or interfering with the continuance of the plaintiff organization, and with interfering with the contracts had by the members of the association with their respective employees . . . and from the use of coercion, force and violence."

Thus the arm of the law is again stretched out to help the employers defeat the efforts of the workers to secure more of the profits of their labor for their own use and enjoyment.

If the cloakmakers obey the injunction, the employers have a valuable weapon in their hands. Wherever the injunction has been used by the bosses and obeyed by the workers a lost strike has been the result.

The fighting history of the New York cloakmakers is a guarantee that they will not allow the declaration of a capitalist judge to deter them from using the collective power of their membership to shut up the struck shops and keep them shut.

Nevertheless this legal weapon enables the bosses to drain money out of the union's treasury for the defense of the hundreds of pickets who are sure to be arrested. It is a dangerous weapon.

The injunction used in the strike of the Chicago cloakmakers helped to nullify the splendid stand they made. They defied the injunction and went to jail. The "good friends" of the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor, namely Len Small and his lieutenants, who ran a pardon mill for gangsters, let them stay there.

The injunction issued against the I. R. T. strikers at the request of the traction magnates helped to smash the strike. President Ryan of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, deplored the use of the injunction and went to sleep.

The story of labor struggles during the past years is a history of strikes, defeated by the use of government forces, whose activities were given a semblance of legality by the injunction. The reactionary labor officialdom, always looking for an excuse to stay out of a struggle, regarded the injunction as a godsend. If they would do any fighting it would be gesticulating thru lawyers in front of a judge's bench.

The only way to make the injunction unworkable is to treat it as Alex Howat, the Kansas mine leader, treated the Industrial Court Law of that state which, for a while promised to send Governor Allen, its author, to the White House. But Howat and his miners sent him to the bushes instead. Howat and his lieutenants had to go to jail. The sacrifice was not in vain.

To fight the injunction is the duty of all workers in support of the New York cloakmakers. While it is true that injunctions cannot make cloaks, they can put cloakmakers in jail and help break strikes.

The cloakmakers might do worse in this instance than paraphrase the Farragut slogan: "Damn your injunctions: We'll go right ahead."

A Dawes Plan for France?

Judging from Washington news dispatches, apparently inspired—if anything inspiring can come from a capitalist source—the international banking interests, dominated by Wall Street, feel that the time to slap a Dawes plan on France is not far distant.

The return of Poincare to power, even tho it may be temporary, has raised high hopes in the breasts of the financial overlords of the world. Poincare does not mouth any radical nonsense about a levy on capital as a method of solving the financial crisis. His solutions will be at the expense of the workers.

Poincare is a fascist sympathizer. If his physical qualities permit—and if he survives his first appearance before the chamber—he may essay a minor Mussolini role in France. There is no doubt that the House of Morgan will welcome his comeback. Morgan saved his political neck once before with a million dollar loan, just as he saved Mussolini in the chaos that followed when Benito had the socialist Matteotti murdered.

In all probability Wall Street will soon step in and stabilize the franc. The bankers cannot afford to allow things to go completely to smash in France. The shadow of the powerful Soviet Union looms ominously over the intrigues of the ruling classes and despite their hatred of each other, their clashing interests and mutual jealousies they prefer to crawl to the moloch of Wall Street rather than be trampled in the dust under the boots of their own working classes.

Welcome to the New Jesus!

An enterprising newspaper has induced a writer to sit down at his trusty typewriter and turn out a life of Jesus that will make the Anti-Saloon League gnash its teeth and draw on the smelling salts for succor.

The same story will produce healthy chuckles in the headquarters of the association for the modification, nullification or abrogation of the prohibition amendment to the constitution.

Hitherto the general opinion of Jesus would almost fit an honest member of the Women's Temperance Union, provided there is an honest person in that brood.

The new Jesus, discovered by the Hearst press, took his drink like a little man, cracked jokes and went out with the boys. Where he went with them, the writer is discreet enough to leave a dark secret. Perhaps he felt that any wideawake Elk or Moose did not have to be told.

The reformed savior is away ahead of the old one. He is a good fellow and a 100 per cent American, when on the golf links or at the Follies with his steno. Perhaps, as our "With The Staff Column" hints he was mixed up in Aimee McPherson's hegira to Mexico.



Stalin Reviews the British General Strike

THE CAUSES OF THE BRITISH STRIKE.

THE first question is what were the reasons for the British strike. How was it possible that England, that land of capitalist power and unequalled compromise, was transformed recently into an arena of great social conflicts? How was it possible that "Great England," the "mistress of the world," was transformed into a land of a "Bolshevist" general strike?

I would like to mention a number of circumstances determining the unavoidability of the general strike in England. The time has not yet come when an exhaustive reply can be given to that question. But we can and we must mention a few decisive factors determining the unavoidability of the strike. Of these circumstances we can note the following four as the most important:

1. Formerly England occupied a monopoly position among the capitalist states. As possessor of a number of large colonies, and with a model industry, she was able to play the role of the "workshop of the world" and draw tremendous super-profits on the side. That was the period of "peace and prosperity" in England. Capital drew the super-profits, crumbs from these super-profits fell to the lot of the upper strata of the British labor movement, the leaders of the British labor movement were gradually won over by capital, and the conflicts between labor and capital are usually settled by means of compromise. But the further development of world capitalism, especially the development of Germany, America and in part Japan, appearing as competitors of England on the international market, undermined the former monopoly position of England. The war and post-war crisis struck still another serious blow at the monopoly position of England. The super-profits began to dwindle, the crumbs falling to the lot of the labor leaders of England began to be exhausted. The voices for lowering the standard of living of the working class in England grew louder and louder. The land of "peace and prosperity"

will be published in three installments. It divides naturally in three parts—1. The causes of the British strike. 2. The reasons for the collapse of the general strike and 3. The lessons of the strike.

The latter section contains some inferences drawn by Comrade Stalin relative to the important tasks of the British workingclass, the Communist Party and the workingclass as a whole.

begin to change into the land of conflicts, lock-outs and strikes. The British worker began to tend toward the left, often and often toward the Bolshevik method of direct struggle with capital.

It is not difficult to understand that in such a state of things the gross threat of a lock-out by the mine owners in England could not pass without reply on the part of the miners.

2. The second circumstance consists in the rehabilitation of the international market relations and, along with it, the intensification of the struggle of the capitalist groups for markets. The post-war crisis is characterized by the snapping of nearly all the bonds between the capitalist states on the international market, resulting in chaos. At present this chaos, in view of the temporary stabilization of capital, is giving way to the former state and the old international market relations are gradually becoming re-established. If a few years ago the question was one of rehabilitating the workshops and factories and inducing the workers to labor for capital, then today the question is to secure markets and raw materials for the British workingclass. It is no mere accident that the object of this fundamental blow was the miners in this case. British capital attacked the miners not only because the coal industry is in a bad state of affairs as far as technique is concerned and needs "rationalization," but mainly because the miners have always been and still remain the vanguard of the British proletariat. To bridle this vanguard, cut their wages and lengthen their working day, thus settling with that vanguard and then continue the job in the other ranks of the working class—therein lies the strategy of British capital. Hence the heroism with which the British miners

markets. It is natural that after all this, the easy squeezing of profits from foreign markets, to which England had recourse of old, is now becoming impossible. The old colonial method of a monopoly in plundering markets and sources of raw materials, had to give way to the new method of capturing markets by means of cheap wares. Hence the endeavors of British capital to cut down production, or in any case not to extend it too much. Hence the tremendous army of unemployed in England as a permanent phenomenon during the last few years. Hence the threat of unemployment, holding the workers of England in suspense, and arousing in them a militant temper. Hence that lightning reaction which the threat of the lock-out aroused in the workers in general and in the miners in particular.

3. The third circumstance is the endeavor of British capital to decrease the cost of production in British industry for itself, and to cheapen its wares at the cost of the interests of the British workingclass. It is no mere accident that the object of this fundamental blow was the miners in this case. British capital attacked the miners not only because the coal industry is in a bad state of affairs as far as technique is concerned and needs "rationalization," but mainly because the miners have always been and still remain the vanguard of the British proletariat. To bridle this vanguard, cut their wages and lengthen their working day, thus settling with that vanguard and then continue the job in the other ranks of the working class—therein lies the strategy of British capital. Hence the heroism with which the British miners

are conducting their strike. Hence that unexampled readiness which the British workers revealed in supporting the miners by the general strike.

4. The fourth circumstance is the domination of the conservative party in England, the most evil enemy of the working class. Of course any other bourgeois government would in principle have proceeded the same way in crushing the working class. But beyond doubt only such sworn enemies of the working class as the conservatives could have so lightly and cynically challenged the whole British working class, when they threatened the lockout. It is today accepted as an absolute fact that the British conservative party not only wanted the lock-out and strike, but that it had prepared for it for nearly a year. It postponed the attack on the miners last July because it considered the moment as "unsuitable." But it prepared for the whole of that period, gathering supplies of coal, organizing strikebreakers, cultivating the proper public opinion, in order to strike at the miners in April. Only the conservative party could have taken such a "governmental" step.

THE conservative party wriggled in to power on the basis of forged documents and provocation. The very first day after coming to power, it used all its means of provocation to attack Egypt. For a whole year it has been conducting a direct war with the Chinese people, having recourse to all the tried methods of colonial plunder and oppression. It spares no means to prevent the rapprochement between the people of the Soviet Union and the peoples of Great Britain, gradually preparing for a possible intervention. Now it is attacking the working class of its own country, preparing this attack for a year with a zeal worthy of a better aim. The conservative party cannot exist without conflicts at home and abroad. Can one wonder, after this, that the British workers answered blow for blow?

Such are the essential circumstances determining the unavoidability of the strike in England.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

The Scab Sheets Slur.

Recently a local sheet published a slur against the "down and out's" on Trent Ave. commonly spoken of as the "skidway" where the employment sharks hold out and fleece honest workers by charging them for jobs at low wages and hard work with bad food and bad working conditions.

The write-up in question dwelt on the unreasonable yarns the unemployed would spin as one would sit on the running board of a parked auto.

Reporter's Foolish Tale.

His fantastic brain had it appear as if he had heard one of the unemployed tell a foolish tale of how he saved a ship from sinking after a big hole had been jammed thru the bottom of the ship by taking beef down to the hole, thus causing a whale to jam itself into the hole after the beef, then the wind-jammer crawls down outside and cuts the whale in two, leaves its head in the hole of the ship while the rest of the whale floats away.

Many times I had been on Trent Ave the past few years but never once have I heard any such spewing out by lumberjacks or others. This morning as I walked down the "skidway" I looked closely for wind-jammers on the running boards of parked automobiles. The first man I saw sitting on a running board of a car was reading "Solidarity," an I. W. W. paper. The next man was reading THE DAILY WORKER, and the next one was not reading at all; neither did he have a mob of gaping hicks listening to a string of bull, but was sitting quietly taking no notice whatever of the throng as it passed to and fro.

Businessmen Lose Out.

Up town on Main and Riverside Aves. are many vacant business places, and more to be vacant soon from the appearance of the "selling out" and "getting out" signs. A little farther on I saw the owner of a corner grocery and soft drink store sitting in his place of business playing solitaire, not a customer in his place.

Down at the city employment office there were many men but very few poor jobs marked up on the boards.

The chamber of commerce was calling for \$40,000 for a campaign fund to boost Spokane, Spokane business is dead. Spokane jobs are almost impossible to get. Spokane's streets and Spokane's homes are filled with many idle men and women and the capitalist sheets and the chamber of commerce is poking fun at the idle workers and trying to get thousands of more workers here to starve and be snared at by Spokane scab sheets.

Workers everywhere, when you see Spokane being boasted you should remember that Spokane is a good place to STAY AWAY FROM.

Government Cost High.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—The actual cost of the government last fiscal year ended June 30 increased \$55,344,427 over the previous year, totalling \$3,584,987,873, it was shown in the itemized list of expenditures made public by the treasury.

WITH THE STAFF

Being Things From Here and There Which Have Inspired Us to Folly or Frenzy

SCRIPTURES MADE EASY FOR SCISSORBILLS

Chapter VI
(How Jesus Played Davy Crockett and Invited Himself to Supper)

"There was a rich man named Zaccus in the town, with such keen business ability that he got himself generally disliked. Being curious to see the distinguished visitor, he had climbed up into a tree."

"Imagine his surprise when Jesus stopped under the tree and commanded him to come down, saying, 'Today I intend to eat at your house.'

"The crowd was stunned. Some took it upon themselves to tell Jesus of his social blunder. Their protests were without avail. He saw in him a man of unusual generosity and a fine sense of justice, who needed only to have those qualities revealed by one who understood."

(Continued tomorrow)

THE WEEK'S WORST SELLER

The day he was bounced out of the back door of the French parliament, Joseph Caillaux's book, in which he elaborated what he would do as dictator of France, came off the press. It is called "The Rubicon." After he crossed it, he invited Herriot to write a sequel.

His Eminence Annoyed.

While accepting with reserve every thing that comes over the cables, we are compelled to admit that there is probably a degree of truth in this paper.

"Growing opposition to Mr. Cook as a representative leader of the miners, owing to his fiery and unbridled utterances, was expressed anew today by the noted coal owner, Lord Londonderry."

The house of lords, too, though, gave us all a laugh about the same time when they were so annoyed at having to spend four hours on the bill to lengthen miners' hours to eight underground that they applied closure to the debate.

—J. S. Wallace in *The Worker*, Toronto.

From Little Essays on How to Make Government Unpopular.

The old Hickory switch, and old-fashioned discipline, is suggested by John T. Tigert, president of the State commissioners of education of the small boys of America, remarks John Red, will all vote for Mr. T. Tigert when they grow up—not before.

It Arrived.

Well, if something like 100 in the shade is the millennium promised by the Old Dock who said he could prove it by the hieroglyphics on the great pyramid, then July 20 was the date of its beginning. But if it ain't gonna rain no mo' and the heat continues all thru the said millennium, the Old Dock can make his millennium serve as a first rate substitute for hell.

Now You Tell One

"It is my common practice to rehearse lines after retiring,"—Marjorie Rambeau actress named as respondent by Mrs. Marion; Mr. Marion having been caught "coaching her" in her room.

MUNCIE EDITOR CHARGES KLAN RULES INDIANA

Appeals Contempt Case to Supreme Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MUNCIE, Ind., July 25.—George R. Dale, editor of the Post Democrat of Muncie, who is appealing a contempt case to the United States supreme court following an adverse ruling by the state supreme judiciary, reiterated his charge that the ku klux Klan rules Indiana. Dale charges that the Klan dominates the state by its control over sheriffs, prosecutors, police, mayors and even the courts.

Contempt Case.

With three others, Dale was indicted for violation of the state liquor law. He published an article in his paper in which he said the court was controlled by the Klan. Judge Clarence Dearth of the Delaware county court then cited Dale for contempt, fined him \$1,000 and sentenced him to six months.

Dale offered to prove the charges he had published but the court declared that truth had nothing to do with the matter. Dale then appealed. He claims his life has been threatened by the Klan many times.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER.